charged functionalities, where R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from a hydrocarbyl group or an ethylene glycol-based group; R can be any functional group; and n is an integer between about 10 and about 1000.

20. The method of claim 4, wherein the conjugated polymer has the formula:

where UL is an unsaturated linker such as an alkyne or optionally substituted alkene unit that connects substituted

arenes, substituted heteroarenes, unsubstituted arenes, unsubstituted heteroarenes, or a combination thereof; R is selected from the group consisting of: variable length, linear or branched, aliphatic ethylene glycol chains or halogen-containing or heteroatom-containing chains of length n, where n is an integer value, unsubstituted hydrocarbyl, substituted hydrocarbyl, unsubstituted aryl, substituted hydrocarbyl, substituted aryl, unsubstituted hydrocarbylene, hydrocarbyl, and substituted hydrocarbylene, hydrocarbyl, and substituted hydrocarbylene, hydrocarbyl, R²F, R²Cl, R²Br, R²I, R²CN, —R², —R²OH, —R²OR³, —R²COOH, —R²COOR³, —R²NH₂, —R²NHR³, R²NR³R⁴, —R²SO₃¬, —R²NH₃+, or —R²COO¬, and other charged functionalities, where R², R³, and R⁴ are independently selected from a hydrocarbyl group or an ethylene glycol-based group; R can be any functional group; and n is an integer between about 10 and about 1000.

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